

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently amended) A method of operating a cache in a digital computer system, the cache having a plurality of memory locations, the method comprising:

- a) ~~obtaining a priority indicator with memory locations in the cache;~~
- b) ~~storing a new item in the cache by, the new item having an address associated therewith, the storing comprising:~~
 - i) associating a priority with the new item based on the address associated with the item;
 - ii) selecting a memory location in the cache based in part on ~~the~~ priority indicators of the plurality of memory locations in the cache relative to the priority of the new item; and
 - iii) storing the new item in the selected memory location; and
- [[c]]b) associating the priority ~~of~~ associated with the new item with the selected memory location in the cache.

2. (Currently amended) The method of operating a cache as in claim 1 wherein selecting a memory location in the cache based in part on the priority indicators comprises:

- a) when the cache has an empty memory location suitable for storing the new item, storing the new item in an empty memory location; and
- b) when the cache has no empty memory location suitable for storing the new item, storing the new item in the least frequently used memory location with a priority indicator that is the same or lower than the new item, if one exists, otherwise not storing the new item in the cache and treating the new item as not cacheable.

3. (Original) The method of operating a cache as in claim 1 wherein selecting a memory location in the cache based in part on the priority indicators comprises storing the new

item in the least frequently used memory location with a priority indicator that is the same or lower than the new item, if one exists.

4. (Currently amended) The method of operating a cache as in claim 3 wherein selecting a memory location in the cache based in part on the priority indicators comprises:

- a) when the cache has an empty memory location suitable for storing the new item, storing the new item in an empty memory location; and
- b) when the cache has no empty memory location suitable for storing the new item, storing the new item in the least frequently used memory location with a priority indicator that is lower than the new item.

5. (Currently amended) The method of operating a cache as in claim 1 wherein selecting a memory location in the cache based in part on the priority indicators comprises:

- a) when the cache has an empty memory location suitable for storing the new item, storing the new item in an empty memory location; and
- b) when the cache has no empty memory location suitable for storing the new item[[,]] and there is no ~~storing the new item in the~~ least recently used memory location with a priority indicator that is the same or lower than the new item, ~~if one exists, otherwise~~ not storing the new item and treating the new item as not cacheable.

6. (Currently amended) The method of operating a cache as in claim 1 wherein selecting a memory location in the cache based in part on the priority indicators comprises: storing the new item in the least recently used memory location with a priority indicator that is the same or lower than the new item, if one exists.

7. (Currently amended) The method of operating a cache as in claim 6 wherein selecting a memory location in the cache based in part on the priority indicators comprises:

storing the new item in the least recently used memory location with a priority indicator that is lower than the new item, if one exists.

8. (Currently amended) The method of operating a cache as in claim 1 wherein selecting a memory location in the cache based in part on the priority indicators comprises: storing the new item in the least recently loaded memory location with a priority indicator that is the same or lower than the new item, if one exists.

9. (Currently amended) The method of operating a cache as in claim 8 wherein selecting a memory location in the cache based in part on the priority indicators comprises: storing the new item in the least recently loaded memory location with a priority indicator that is lower than the new item, if one exists.

10. (Currently amended) The method of operating a cache as in claim 1 wherein selecting a memory location in the cache based in part on the priority indicators comprises: storing the new item in a pseudo randomly selected memory location with a priority indicator that is the same or lower than the new item, if one exists.

11. (Currently amended) The method of operating a cache as in claim 10 wherein selecting a memory location in the cache based in part on the priority indicators comprises: storing the new item in [[t]] a pseudo randomly selected memory location with a priority indicator that is lower than the new item, if one exists.

12. (Original) The method of operating a cache as in claim 1 wherein the cache contains a data array and a tag array and associating a priority indicator with a memory location comprises storing a value in a field in the tag array.

13. (Currently amended) The method of operating a cache as in claim 1 wherein the digital computer system executes a plurality of processes, each process having a priority associated ~~with it~~ therewith and the priority associated with the new item is derived from the priority of the process that generated the new item.

14. (Original) The method of operating a cache as in claim 1 additionally comprising:

- a) assigning a first priority to a first portion of the plurality of memory locations;
- b) assigning a second priority, lower than the first priority, to a second portion of the plurality of memory locations;
- c) generating new items to store in the cache with priorities lower than or equal to the second priority; and
- d) using the first portion of the plurality of memory locations for non-cache memory operations.

15. (Currently amended) The method of operating a cache as in claim 14 wherein the digital computer system comprises a digital signal processor and using the first portion of the plurality of memory locations for non-cache operations comprises using the first plurality of ~~operations~~ memory locations for digital signal processing operations.

16. (Original) The method of claim 14 wherein assigning a first priority to a first portion of the plurality of memory locations comprises writing to a control register.

17. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein associating a priority with a new item comprises reading a priority from a table associating priorities with memory addresses.

18. (Original) The method of claim 1 additionally comprising altering the priority associated with a plurality of memory locations in the cache by writing to a control register.

19. - 30. Canceled

31. (New) A method of operating a cache in a digital computer system, the cache having a plurality of memory locations, the method comprising:

- a) configuring a data table to identify a plurality of blocks of addresses in memory of the computer system and a priority associated with each of the plurality of blocks of memory;
- b) receiving an item having an address associated therewith;
- c) obtaining from the data table a priority associated with a block of the plurality of blocks of addresses containing the address associated with the item;
- d) identifying a plurality of locations in the cache based on the address associated with the item, each of the identified locations having a priority associated therewith; and
- e) selectively storing the item in a location of the plurality of locations selected based on a relative priority of the priority obtained for the item and the priorities associated with the plurality of locations.

32. (New) The method of claim 32, wherein selectively storing the item comprises storing the item when the priority obtained for the item is higher than the priority associated with each of the plurality of locations.

33. (New) The method of claim 32, wherein configuring a data table comprises configuring a cacheability protection look aside buffer.

34. (New) The method of claim 32, wherein selectively storing the item comprises selecting a location from a subset of the plurality of locations, the locations in the subset having

a priority less than the priority obtained for the item, and the location being selected according to a replacement policy.

35. (New) The method of claim 34, wherein selecting the location from the subset comprises selecting the location according to a least recently used replacement policy.

36. (New) The method of claim 34, wherein selecting the location from the subset comprises selecting the location according to a least recently loaded replacement policy.

37. (New) The method of claim 32, wherein selectively storing the item comprises associating the obtained priority with the location.

38. (New) The method of claim 37, further comprising retaining the association between the obtained priority and the location until the item is removed from the location.